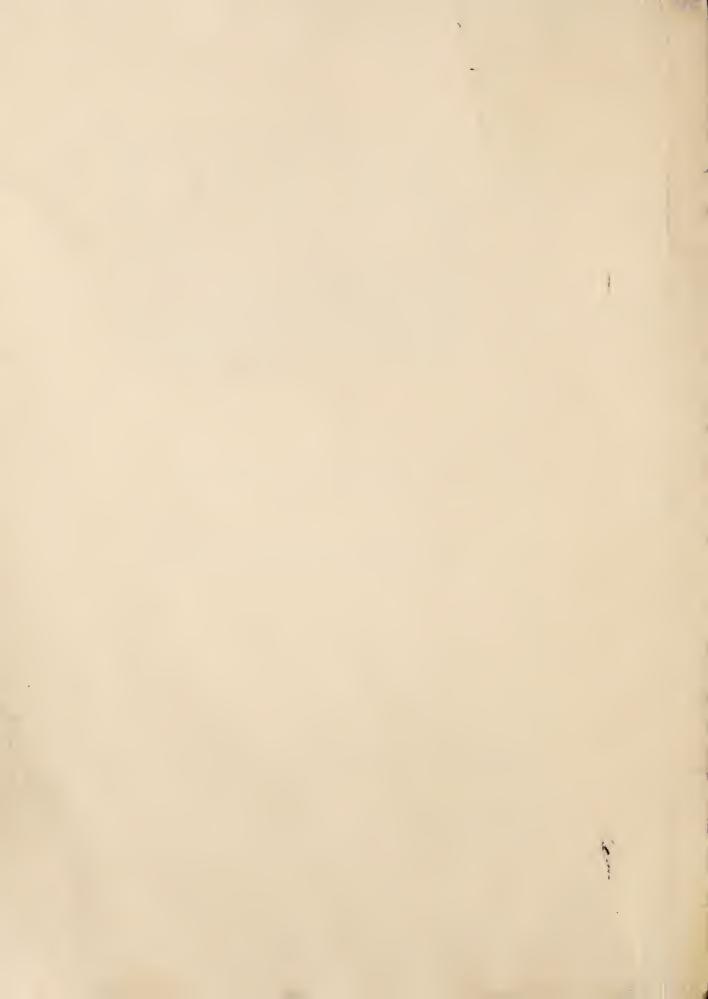
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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

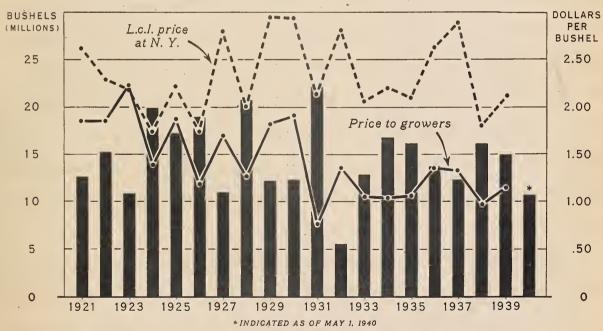
TFS-41

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MAY 21, 1940

IN THIS ISSUE: PROBABLE EFFECTS OF THE SPREAD OF THE WAR ON THE FRUIT SITUATION, BY GUSTAVE BURMEISTER

PEACHES: PRODUCTION AND SEASON AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY GROWERS IN 10 SOUTHERN STATES, AND JULY AVERAGE L.C.L. PRICE AT NEW YORK, 1921-40



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 34338

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

THE FRUIT SITUATION

Summary

Early prospects indicate that supplies of most fruits in 1940 will be smaller than the relatively large supplies in 1939 but about equal to the average of recent years. Moreover, domestic consumer demand for fruits is likely to be somewhat improved over that of the 1939-40 season. These two favorable factors probably will offset to a large extent the unfavorable influence of the loss of export markets.

As compared with 1939, increased production of California summer oranges, lemons, and dried prunes probably will be more than offset by decreased output of other fruit crops. Early reports indicate that peach production in California, and in the Southern and North Central States, will be substantially smaller than a year earlier. California apricot and cherry crops also are indicated to be reduced materially. Production of apples, pears, grapes, and plums in California probably will be smaller than a year earlier but about equal to the average of recent years. For the country as a whole, about average fruit production is indicated for 1940, as compared with a larger than average output in 1939.

Smaller production this season probably will not mean generally smaller supplies for domestic markets, however, because the prospect is for a material reduction in the export movement. The spread of the war in Europe is likely to reduce the export cether considerably for fresh canned and dried fruits. The Scandinavian countries, Belgium, and The Netherlands have been important importers of United States fruits and products, and these countries probably will be out of the market during the coming season. Also, Great Britain he expanded import control measures to include all canned fruits.

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Because of reduced market supplies of Florida oranges and Florida and Texas grapefruit, occasioned by the late January freeze, prices of most citrus crops have risen sharply in recent weeks. The shortage of supplies is only temporary, however, because as soon as the harvest of the California summer orange crop gets into full swing market supplies will increase. This crop is indicated to be 3.6 million boxes larger than a year earlier.

The marketing season for stored apples is coming to a close, and prices have risen seasonally in recent weeks. Strawberry marketings are increasing, and supplies during the last half of May and in June are expected to be larger than in the corresponding period last season.

APPLES

The marketing season for the 1939 crop of apples is nearing completion. Cold storage holdings on May 1, 1940 totaled 3.6 million bushels compared with 4.7 million a year earlier and a 5-year (1935-39) average of 4.6 million bushels. It is indicated that slightly more than 5 million bushels of apples moved out of storage during April this year as compared with 4.5 million bushels in April 1939. Of the 5 million bushels moved out of storage in April this year, approximately 500,000 bushels represent purchases for relief distribution. This quantity plus a relatively small export volume about equals the export novement in April 1939 of 634,000 bushels. The indicated movement of apples into regular domestic consumption in April, therefore, totaled about 4.4 million bushels. In 1939 the April movement into regular domestic consumption totaled only 3.9 million bushels.

This increased distribution of apples into regular domestic channels during April occurred largely as a result of improved consumer purchasing power, since market prices of apples during April 1940 averaged about as high as or slightly higher than a year earlier. Smaller supplies of oranges, a competing fruit, also contributed to the increased marketings of apples.

Not much information is available at the present time as to the prospect for the 1940 apple crop. Reports from growers as of May 1 indicate that there was little winter damage to apple trees, but the crop prospect is still uncertain because at that time the trees in many areas had not yet bloomed. In California, the only State for which a condition report is available, the prospect is for a relatively small crop. Condition of the commercial crop on May 1 averaged only 66 percent of normal compared with 32 percent a year earlier and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 77 percent. In 1939 the commercial crop in California totaled 4,354,000 bushels compared with the 1928-37 average of 5,032,000 bushels.

PEACHES

The first report of the season on the prospective crop of early peaches in the 10 Southern States, issued as of May 1, indicates a production of 10.7 million bushels. This total is about 4.3 million bushels less than the early crop produced in 1939 and 3.3 million bushels less than the 10-year average production for 1929-38. The low temperatures during April caused considerable damage to the peach crop in this group of States. Only in South Carolina, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas is the crop prospect better than average. The crop in North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi is extrmely short, an indication that market supplies of peaches for the first 2 months of the season will be much smaller than in 1939.

Condition of peaches in California, where a large part of the crop is used for canning and drying, was 78 percent of normal on May 1, or only 1 point higher than the 10-year average. It was, however, about 12 percent lower than a year earlier, an indication that production this season may be smaller than in 1939 but about as large as the 1938 crop. Of the 23.7 million bushels produced in 1939 about 13.4 million bushels were canned, 6.5 million were dried, 3.4 million were used fresh, and 375,000 bushels were left unharvested. The disposition of the crop in 1940 probably will depend upon the size of the crop, the carry-over of canned and dried peaches, the demand for fresh peaches, and the market prospect for canned and dried stock.

It now appears that the crop will not be as large as in 1939 and that on account of the shortage of peaches in the Southern and North Central States the market demand for fresh California peaches will be improved over that of 1939. Also the carry-over of canned peaches probably will be relatively small, or something less than 2 million cases. The movement of canned peaches into consumption has held up well during the current season, and exports through March were only slightly lower than a year earlier. The prospect for exports from March on, including the 1940-41 season, however, is uncertain because of the restrictions placed on imports into Great Britain during March. Also the spread of the war to the Scandinavian countries. The Netherlands, and Belgium has seriously curtailed the export outlet. In 1938-39, 2.2 million cases of peaches were exported, and it is probable that in 1939-40 about 2 million cases will be exported. Prospective improvement in consumer purchasing power in the United States during the coming season, however, may offset to a large extent prospective losses in the export movement, so that by and large the market outlook for canned peaches in 1940-41 probably will be little different from that of the current season.

In the case of dried peaches the prospect is not so bright. The pack in 1939 was relatively large and the export novement from the beginning of the season through March was about one—third lighter than a year earlier. Export prospects for 1940—41 are unfavorable because of the spread of the war. It is probable, however, that few Clingstone peaches will be available for drying this season, whereas in 1939 the pack was 5,000 tons and increased the total pack of dried peaches to 27,000 tons. The improvement in the demand for fresh peaches this summer will also provide an increased outlet for Freestone varieties.

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For the California crop as a whole the prospects indicate a possible disposition as follows: canned, 12.5 million bushels; dried, 4.5 million bushels; fresh use, 4.0 million bushels. Of course, any change in the crop prospect would alter the situation.

Peach prospects in the North Central States, notably Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Termessee are very unfavorable. Freezing temperatures during the winter and early spring months caused considerable damage to peach trees in these States, and the crop probably will be light. This would indicate that market supplies of peaches during the late summer will also be light.

CITRUS FRUITS

Marketings of the winter and spring crops of citrus fruits are rapidly being completed. Only a few Florida oranges and grapefruit remain, and shipments have declined sharply in recent weeks. The carlot movement of Texas grapefruit has been completed for the season. As a result of these lighter shipments market prices or oranges and grapefruit have risen in recent weeks and in early May averaged considerably above those of a year earlier.

For the early summer months market supplies of oranges and grapefruit are likely to continue smaller than a year earlier but in the late summer and early fall months supplies probably will be larger. The California Valencia orange crop is now indicated to total 26.9 million boxes, or about 3.7 million boxes more than a year earlier. These oranges usually are marketed from May to October, and from May through July compete with the last of California Navel crop and the spring varieties produced in Florida. Because of the war in Europe exports of oranges this summer are likely to be considerably smaller than a year earlier.

Prospects for lemons during the remainder of the marketing season, or through October, are for larger supplies than a year earlier. The crop for the current season totals 12 million boxes compared with last season's production of 11.3 million boxes and the 10-year (1925-37) average of 7.9 million boxes.

STRAMBERRIES

Strawberry production in the intermediate States is indicated to total 3.4 million crates this season compared with 3.1 million crates in 1939. In many of these States the crop is late but marketings are gaining in volume. The carlot movement in recent weeks, however, has been considerably below that of a year earlier and market prices in early May averaged slightly higher than in May 1939.

Market supplies during the remainder of May and in June probably will be larger than a year earlier. The larger intermediate crop will be marketed during this period and will compete to some extent with the late crops. The acreage in the late States is indicated to be larger than that of last season but the effect of this increased acreage on production may be effect to some extent by lower yields. In 1939 yields in these States were unusually high.

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Holdings of frozen strawborries on May 1 totaled 20.7 million pounds compared with 22.0 million pounds a year earlier. Stocks as of May 1 are usually the lewest of the season and may be considered as a carry-over. The new pack moves into storage during the next several months and reaches a peak on August 1. Last year August 1 stocks totaled 51 million pounds.

MISCELLAMEOUS FRUITS

Although the condition of California pears, grapes, pluns and prunes as of May I was about average, it was generally below that of a year earlier. Condition of California cherries and apricats was considerably below average. Production of California cherries, nostly of the sweet varieties, is indicated to total 19,800 tons compared with the 1939 crop of 33,600 tons. The apricat crop probably will be reduced sharply from the large production last season and may be only about one-half as large as the average crop of 231,000 tons. The prospect for Florida avocados and pineapples is also for sharply smaller crops than those of last year.

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PROBABLE EFFECTS OF THE SPREAD OF THE WAR ON THE FRUIT SITUATION

The spread of the war to the Scandinavian countries and to The Netherlands and Belgium is likely to seriously curtail the export outlet for United States fruits. These countries took about 22 percent of United States exports of fresh apples; 49 percent of dried apples; 30 percent of dried apricots; 25 percent of dried prunes; and 23 percent of the export of raisins during the period 1934-38. Also they took small proportions of fresh pears, fresh citrus, dried peaches and pears and canned fruits. When Belgium was occupied during the World War, it was cut off completely from trade with the United States. It now appears that all of the Scandinavian countries, Finland, The Netherlands, and most of Belgium will be eliminated as possible export markets for United States fresh, dried, and canned fruits during the 1940-41 season.

Moreover, because of the sharp increase in marine freight and insurance rates, the scarcity of shipping space, and the strict control of exchange exercised by the Allied countries, particularly Great Britain, it is probable that exports of most classes of fruits to Great Britain and France will be curtailed to an even greater extent during the 1940-41 season than was the case during the current season. All of these products are now subject to import license control. This about eliminates the whole of Europe as a possible export market for fruits during the coming season. Since Europe comprises the principal outlet, the prospects for fruit exports in general is very dark.

Should the war spread to the Mediterranean countries, however, the outlook would be altered considerably. In such an event it is possible that the Allied countries would take considerable quantities of dried and canned fruits from the United States, provided that shipping space could be made available and provided that some arrangement could be made to overcome the shortage of exchange. The spread of the war into this area would eliminate the Danubian and Mediterranean countries as sources of supplies for the Allied countries and force most of the traffic from Australia and South Africa into the much longer route around the Continent of Africa. This situation probably would tend to increase the fruit trade with the United States and Canada. It appears, however, that the United States fresh fruit trade would not benefit so much as that of Canada since that country enjoys the advantage of Empire preferences. The principal benefit to the United States would be an increased export of dried and canned fruits, products of which Canada is not an important source.

This unfavorable export prospect, therefore, is almost certain to have a depressing influence on fresh apple and pear prices in the 1940 season. Much depends, however, on the size of the respective crops. The loss of export markets would have much less effect on small crops of apples and pears than on large crops. During the current season, when production of these fruits was relatively large, the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation purchased 9,454,000 bushels of apples and 269,000 bushels of late pears for relief distribution. This action was intended to remove from the regular domestic commercial channels quantities of fruit equal to what ordinarily would have been exported and thereby prevent prices from falling

to unduly low levels. If the apple and pear crops are again large in 1940, it is probable that a similar purchase program would be needed.

The situation with respect to dried fruits is much more serious, since exports normally comprise about 40 percent of the total marketings. The prospective loss in exports of these fruits is likely to cause supplies to accumulate in the United States and thereby tend to force prices downward. The supply situation for dried prunes and raisins is already unfavorable. Carry-over stocks at the end of the current season probably will be large and the prospect is for a slight increase in production of dried prunes in California this season. Raisin production may possibly be somewhat smaller than last season but because of a large carry-over, supplies probably will be burdensome. In the case of dried apples the supply situation in the coming season is yet uncertain. The prospect for dried peaches, apricots, and pears, however, is for much smaller supplies than were available in 1939-40. For these dried fruits the prespective loss of the export cutlet probably will not prove so important.

In the case of canned fruits, particularly peaches and pears, the prospective loss of the export market probably will be offset by smaller packs this season. The present cutlook is for generally smaller crops of those fruits which normally provide the raw natorial for most of the canned fruits. Canned citrus fruits and juices probably will prove the exception, however, and any loss in the export market will undoubtedly have an important influence on the general market outlook for these fruits.

GUSTAVE BURMEISTER

Fruits: Exports from the United States, by specified countries, everage 1934-38 (year beginning July 1)

Total	Thou-	2,647 5,227 5,227 5990 5553	26,682 26,535 6,816 6,979 192,626 121,970	283,846
Other countries	Thou- sands	1,184 275 796 65 65	989 1,094 435 254 15,998 16,642	20,470
Granda :	Thou- sands	2,631 (02 310	1,323 1,573 1,573 17,710 6,887	2,812
Other Europe	Thou-	131 24 12/ 12/	1,374 1,627. 333 1,425 17,815 8,911	17
Germany	Thou-	722 80	1,268 1,631 374 550 14,825 2,303	2,584
candi- navia	Thou-	52 ¹ , 1 ¹ , 1 ¹ / 1 ¹ /	4,112 2,944 874 <u>2</u> / 24,650 14,077	3,414
The S Nether-	Thou-	888 141 203 15	8,171 2,692 237 1,013 11,656 9,254	2,991
Bolgium'N	Thour,	799	758 2,390 112 <u>2/</u> 11,041 5,120	1,658
France	Thou-	1,238 301 299 22	1,950 2,954 2,099 2,416 1,0,422	5,292
United : France Kingdom:	Thou-	1,272 1,277 1,248 286 164	1,905 2,881 779 993 38,510	241,626
Unit	••••	# # # = =		=
Commodity	••••	Fresh fruits: Apples Pears Oronges Grapefruit Lemons	Apples Apricots Penches Pears Pears Prunes	Canned fruits 2/

Compiled from Monthly Sunnary of Foreign Comnerce of the United States.

Included in other Europe. ... Included in other countries.

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Table 1.- Apples, western: Weighted average auction price per box, all grades, at New York and Chicago, by specified varieties and weeks, 1939-40

	:	1,9	39		:	194	40	(:
Market	:	Washingto	n :	All	:	Washington	n	: All
and week	Deli- cious	: :Winesap :	Yellow Newtown	leading varie- ties	Deli- ciou s	: :Winesap :	Yellow Newtown	: leading : varie- : ties
	: Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York Apr. 13	: : 2.11	1.84	1.65	1.91	2.31	1.77	1.88	2.04
20	: 2.20	1.81	1.76	1.92	2.40	1.91 ·	1.86	2.13
27	: 2.09	1.67	1.80	1.84	2.57	1.97	1.91	2.14
May 4	: 2.07	1.88	2.12	1.97	2.45	1.83	1.74	1.99
11	: 1.73	1.90	2.05	1.88	2.24	1.86	1.98	2.01
	:	:	: :	All	:	:	:	: All
	: Deli-	:	: Rome :	leading	: Deli-	:Winesap	: Rome	:leading
	: cious	Winesap	: Beauty :	varie-	: cious	IIIOBap	: Beauty	: varie-
	:	:	: :	ties		:	:	: ties
Chicago	:				:			
Apr. 13	: 1.93	1.70	1.41	1.79	1.95	1.55	1.56	1.77
20	: 2.06	1.59	1.44	1.72	2.09	1.56	1.87	1.87
27	: 1.77	1.51	1.37	1.61	: 2.10	1.56	1.59	1.81
May 4	: 1.64	1.47	1.26	1.49	2.05	1.60	2.22	1.87
11	: 1.44	1.55	1.13	1.42	: 2.01	1.64.	.84	1.79
	:				:			_ :

Table 2.- Pears, western: Weighted average auction price per box, all grades, at New York and Chicago, by specified varieties and weeks, 1939-40

Mar.	ket	:_			1939			_:_			1940		
an	đ	:	Winter	:	D ! A	:	All va-	:	Winter	;		:	All va-
we	ek	:	Nelis	:	D'Anjou	<u>`:</u>	rieties	:	Nelis	:	D'Anjou	:	rieties
		:	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars	:	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars
New Y	ork	:						:					
Apr.	13	:	1.83		2.63		2.14	:	2.14		2.44	•	2.31
	20	:	1.73		2.47		1.99	. :	2,22		2.55		2.41
	27	:	1.72		2.31		1.92	:	2.06		2.86		2.46.
May	4	:	1.81		2.41		2.07	:	2.10		2.59		2.34
	11	:	2.08		2.35		2.11	:	2.41		2.81		2.46
		:											
Chica	go	:											
Aprl	13	:	1.49		2.84		1.79	:			2.54		2.32
	20	:			2.66		2.27	:			2.68		2.68
	27	:	1.57		2.27		2.03	:			3.02		3.02
May	4	:					1.47	:	2.35		3.00		2.65
_	11	:	2.02				2.02	:	2.10		3.04		2.49
		:						:					

Table 3.- Oranges: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, by varieties, March to May 1939-40 1/

	-			L939			•		76,74)		
	:-		: Calif.			:	•	Calif.			To	tal
Week	: 0	Calif.	:Ariz.	:		:	:Calif.	Ariz.	:		Com-	Relief
ended			:Navels:		Tex.		:Ariz.			Tex.		: pur-
			:& mis-:		:	<u>2</u> /	: Valen-				cial	chases
	: 0		:cella-:			:		cella-			<u>2</u> /	<u>4</u> /
	<u>:</u>		:neous :			<u>:</u>		neous		<u> </u>	~	·
	:	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Mar. 2	•	1	. 1,283	2 16g	279	3,889	٦.	1,300	1 607	239	3,185	0
9	:	17			224			_		161		
16	:	32			205				1,319	_	3,164	
23	:	92	1,133	2,254	222	3,790	3		1,163		2,600	191
30	:	110	•		172			1,508	979		2,557	
Apr. 6	:	158			134			1,348	973		2,392	
13	:	207			121			1,757	974	38	2,812	
20	:	351			149			1,714	985		.2,776	
27 May 4	:	331 219			117 63			1,717 978	983 785	13	.2,855	
11	•	287		1,416	47			570	677	-	.2,270	
11	•	201	0 / 2	2, 110	, 71	<i>د</i> ,ر <i>ن</i>	1,020	210	911	J.	, , , , ,	

1/ Rail, boat, and truck. No truck shipments reported for Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi; total truck shipments originating in Texas; interstate truck shipments only from Florida, California, and Arizona.

/ Includes shipments from Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, and also tangerines.

Excluding relief shipments.

4/ Purchases made by Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

Table 4.- Grapefruit: Total weekly shipments from producing areas.

March to May 1939-40 1/

Week ended	B1 [27]	1939 :Calif : :Ariz.	Tex.	Total	Fla.	194 :Calif.→ : :Ariz.	Tex.	Total
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars.	Cars
Mar. 2 9 16 23 30 Apr. 6 13 20 27 May 4	863 960 882 739 678. 789 955 1,007 822 827 672	41 52 54 52 54 52 76 91 95 92	808 851 655 759 655 528 434 351 306 240 225	1,712 1,863 1,589 1,552 1,385 1,396 1,465 1,418 1,219 1,162 989	479 390 367 310 378 598 479 476 478 394 346	40 60 50 49 75 103 117 141 192 254	757 :693 :701 :538 :372 :569 :409 :222 :154 :72 :4	1,276 1,143 1,118 897 799 1,242 991 815 773 658 604

^{1/} Rail, boat, and truck. Total truck shipments originating in Texas; interstate truck shipments only from Florida, California, and Arizona.

Table 5.- Strawberries: Acreage, yield per acre, and indicated production, 1940 with comparisons 1/

									6,
		creage			eld per			duction	
4 .	:10-year:	7.770	7010	:10-year:			10-year:		Indi-
	:average:	1939	1940	:average:					
	:1929-36:		 	:1929-38:			1929-38:		1940
	· Acros	Acres	Admon	Crates : 2/	2/	2/	•	1,000 crates	1,000
	Acres	ACTES	ACLES		<u></u>		crates	Clates	Clates
Early 3/	35,670	34,850	36,000	65.1	74.7	63.2	2,321	2,602	2,274
	:							, ;	
Second early:	:								
Arkansas	,	16,900	13,500	_	52	45	784	879	608
CalifS.Dist		2,100	2,250		156	160	312	328	360
Georgia		250	200		75	55	26	19	11
North Carolina.		7,900	5,900		64	85	583	506	502
South Carolina.		300	300		75	65	33	22	20
Tennessee		17,000	19,500		50	710	750	850	780
Virginia	: 6,480	7,700	g,000	76	68	70	490	524	560
Group total	• 51 750	E2 150	49,650	58.0	60.0	57.2	2,978	3,128	2,841
Group total	•	72,170	43,000	70.0	00.0	2100	2,710),120	2,071
Intermediate:	:								
Califother	2,930	3,320	3,500	190	164	135	552	544	472
Delaware		5,000	5,000		45	65	252	225	325
Illinois		6,700	7,300		65	60	262	436	438
Kansas		1,300	1,400		45	45	56	58	63
Kentucky		8,900	8,500		60	65	362	534	552
Maryland		7,900	8,300		60	75	495	474	622
Missouri		13,500	14,200	40	35	35	417	472	497
New Jersey	: 3,670	4,000	4,700		70	80	308	280	376
Oklahoma	: 1,390	900	900		45	35	1:7	710	32
Group total	: 43,230	51,520	53,800	63.6	59.5	62.8	2,751	3,063	3,377
Total 3 groups .	:130,250	138,520	139,450	61.8	63.5	60:9	8,050	8,793	8,492
	:		:	,		*			
Late (1) 3/		28,600	30,200		81.5		1,714	2,330	May 22
Late (2) 3/	22,120	27,300	30,100	63.8	91.6		1,412	2,501	June 8
Motol old Charles	• 777 600	701 1100	300 750	60.0	70.7		77 77	3.7 (O)	
Total all States	1//,680	194,420	199,750	62.9	70.1		11,176	15,624	
	•								

^{1/} Estimates of production include quantities used for processing.

^{2/} Twenty-four quarts.

3/ Data are from releases of March 9 (TC-40: 309) for early, and April 9 (TC-40: 425) for second early, and late States.

Table 6 .- Citrus fruits: Production, average 1928-37, annual 1938, and indicated 1939

·*					Calk Sec.
	•	Produc	tion 1/		113
Crop and State	Average 1928-37	1938	cated	1939 ast percent- age of: average:	percent- age of
,	1,000	1,000	1,000		
Oranges:	boxes	boxes	<u>boxes</u>	Percent	Percent
Winter and spring varieties-					
Calif. Navels and miscellaneous		17,907	17,620	114.9	98.4
Florida, all		33,900	26,300	147.4	77.6
Early and mid-season		17,500	16,000	143.9	91.4
Valencias		13,000	8,000	111.4	. 61.5
Tangerines		3,400	2,300	100.9	67.6
Texas		2,815 430	2,450 500	.361.9 277.8	87.0 116.3
Alabama		96	75	96.2	78.1
Mississippi	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	85	59	151.3	69.4
Louisiana		385	228	89.4	59•2
Total		55,618	47,232	137.3	84.9
Summer and early fall varieties-		77,	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	-21121	
Calif. Valencias		23,245	26,860	138.6	115.6
Total 7 States 3/		78,863	74,092	137.8	94.0
Grapefruit:			, , ,		
Florida, all		23,600	15,500	120.7	65.7
Seedless		7;900	6,500	145•1	82•3
Other		15,700	9,000	94.3	57•3
Texas	2.22	15,670	13,200	373.1	84.2
Arizona		2,700	2,900	289.1	107.4
California		1,744	1,975	127.9	113.2
Total 4 States 3/	18,923	43,714	33,575	177•4	76.8
Lemons:					
California 3/	7,881	11,322	12,000	152.3	106.0
Limes: Florida	20	95	<u>4</u> / 95	475.0	475.0

^{1/} Relates to crop from bloom of year shown, picking beginning November 1 in California and September 1 in other States. For some States, in certain years, production includes some quantities donated to charity and/or eliminated on account of market conditions.

4/ December 1 indicated production.

^{2/} Short-time average.
3/ Net content of boxes varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 pounds net and grapefruit 60 pounds; in Florida and other States, oranges 90 pounds and grapefruit 80 pounds; California lemons about 76 pounds net.

Table 7.- Citrus fruits: Weighted average auction price per box, New York and Chicago, by specified periods, 1939-40

:	. Orang	res			Grapefr	uit	:	Lemo	ns
			a. :	Tez	c. :	F	la. :	Cali	
: 1939 :	1940				-	1929	: 1940 :	1939 :	
: Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
:									
: 2.81	2.64	2.12	2.48	2.01	1.93	1.57	2.13	4.06	3.67
: 2.72	2.66	2.10	2.37	1.98	2.29	1.58	2.20	3.76	3.63
: 2.83	2.63	2.03	2.57	1.96	2.53	1.65	2.69	3.45	3.37
: 2.79	2.65	2.02	2.42	1.94	2.06	1,66	2.20		3.60
: 2.83	2.74	2.08	2.80	1.90	3.01	1.83	2.77		3.57
: 2.82	2.83	2.21	2.85	2.05	.2.98	1.83	2.53		3.64
: 2.81	3.24	2.34	3.33	2.01	2.78	1.75	2.51	3.36	3.87
: 2.65	3.31	2.28	3.50	2.23	2.88	1.72	2.41	3.30	3.85
: 2.78	3.02	2.23	3.12	2.01	2.88	1.78	2.54	3.28	3.73
: 2, 93	3.43	2.40	3.42	2.40	2.74.	1.73.	2.10	3.41	3.90
: 2.98	3.14	2.22	3.32	2.12		1.64	2.11	4.09	3.66
:				•					_
: 2.61	2.65	2.13	2.52	1.65	1.97	1.68	1/2.75	3.90	3.66
: 2.73	2.71	2.15	2.66	1.74	2.08	1.30	1/2.75	3.57	3.48
: 2.70	2.63	2.30	2.61	1.76	2.82	1/2.03	2/2.23	3.33	3.35
: 2.65	2.67	2.14	2.57	1.71	2.05	1.61	2.23	5.81	3.56
: 2.72	2.75	2.24	2.75	1.80	2.26	1.65	2.13	3.36	3.30
: 2.76	3.01	2.42	3.08	1.89	2.31	1.88	1.91	3.29	3.77
: 2.72	3.37	2.57	3.37	1.95	2.44	1.73	2.24	3.30	3.80
: 2.80	3.49	2.56	3.48	1.78	2.40	1.71	2.58	3.52	3.77
	3.21	2.44	3.23	1.85	2.36	1.74	2.34	3.37	3.66
: 2.79	3.44	2.44	3.56	1:.75	2.68	1.73	2.82		3.72
	3.31	2.42	3.60	1:88	2.73	1.68	2.69	3.78	3.70
than 500	boxes	sold.	2/ Les	s than	100 box	es sol	d		
	: 1939 :	:Calif.Navels : 1939 : 1940 : Dol. Dol. : 2.81	Calif.Navels : F1 : 1939 : 1940 : 1939 : Dol. Dol. Dol. : 2.81	Calif.Navels : Fla. : 1939 : 1940 : 1939 : 1940 : Dol. Dol. Dol. Dol. Dol. : 2.81	Calif.Navels : Fla. : Teg : 1939 : 1940 : 1939 : 1940 : 1939 : Dol. Dol. Dol. Dol. Dol. : 2.81	:Calif.Navels : Fla. : Tex. : 193S : 194O : 1939 : 194O : 1930 : 194O :	Calif.Navels Fla. Tex. F 1939 1940 1940 19	Calif.Navels Fla. Tex. Fla.	Calif.Navels Fla. Tex. Fla. Calif.

Table 8.- Peaches, early States: Condition, May 1, 1940 with comparisons; production, 1929-38 average, 1939, and indicated 1940

		•		•		
:	Con	ndition N	May 1		Froduction	1/
State :	Average : 1929-38 :	1939	1940	: Average : 1929-38	1939	:Indicated : 1940
:	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
:						
North Carolina:	66	41	31	1,922	1,305	952
South Carolina:	64	64	44	1,141	1,484	1,265
Georgia:	62	60	44	5,029	3,800	2,814
Florida:	64	45	80	60	33	59
Alabama:	59	66	32 .	1,335	1,705	588
Mississippi:	59	75	38	798	1,034	480
Arkansas:	44	65	46	1,718	2,615	2,080
Louisiana:	57	69	65	269	409	382
Oklahoma:	31	38	32	526	615	434
Texas:	43	68	54	1,200	1,972	1,622
10 States:	55	60	43	13,998	14,972	10,676

^{1/} For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions

Table 9 .- Fruits: Exports of fresh, dried and canned from the United States, year beginning July 1938 and 1939

Year be-					Fresh	fruit				
ginning :	Appl	.es	Pe	ears :	Oran	ges	Grapei	ruit :	Lemo	ns '
July :	1938:	1939	1938	1939	1938 :	1939	1938	1.939	1938:	1939
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	boxes	boxes	boxes	Domes	boxes	boxes
:										
July :	121	108	159 630	179	1,108	287	115	60	87	102
Aug.	308	286		391	488	292	71	55 56	91	110
Sept.	1,286	348	781	291	269	234	28	56	60	60
Oct.	1,520	666	715	478	259	201	89	60	100	28
Nov.	1,231	701	369	276	356	260	97	71	打	26
Dec.	1,673	338	569	133	543	494	108	79	57	33
Jan.	2,396	5/1/7	107	65	573	289	118	104	36	42
Feb.	1,230	158	43	15	520	336	83	75	. 37	40
Mar.	1,192	167	27	18	915	399	173	Sl	67	40
Apr.	634		11		1,385		168		61	
					Dried	l frait				
	Appl			cots	Prune		Rais:			al 1/
	1938:			1939	1938		: 1938		1.938	
:	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Tan 7 am '	-07	770	do C	7 7 -1	1, 000	1, 760	7 1170	11 0 (7	77 076	77 60-
July	593	330	895	1,154	4,992	4,760	3,419	4,961	11,076	
Aug.	701	228	4,181	4,610	6, 364	7,448	2,891	2,771	15,516	
Sept.	608	165	4,067	3,419	5,546	3,754	9,138	7,837		16,037
Oct.	: 2,776	2,403	1,276	3,673	22,050	15,268	18,259	27, 351	50,163	55,000
Nov.	2,515	1,805	918	352	16,735	7,017	13,559	4,368	36,966	15,044
Dec.	1,932	1,129	692	727	9,956	2,731	7,783	3,385	22,455	8,592
Jan.	1,743	512	527	565	7,254	8,333	4,804	3,530	15,958	14,937
Feb.	2,513	361	393	514	7,133	5,350 3,676	3,195 3,618	3,651	14,747	11,285
Mar.	979	1,250	542 439	501	7,370	2,010), bis	2,793	13,872	8,571
Apr.	548		459		7,131		3,260		12,660	
			10		Canned			- C	. m - 1.	1 0/
			Peach		Pes			efruit		
	1938 :				: 1938		: 1938		: 1938	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
July	7 150	7 1117	0 1100	0 017	7 (2)17	1 760	7 000	7 001	76 777	16 165
Aug.	3,150 5,968	3,44.7 8,776	2,492 6,288	2,847	1,843 2,464	1,169 2,375	1,895 746	3,204	16,311 25,409	76, 165
Sept.	3,711	5 270	19,538	1¢ 100	¢ 617	1 = = 77	611	2,711	48,863	64, 350
Oct.	3,738				10,04/	15,531	0117		38 , 159	
Nov.	3,398	1 787	11,377	7 017	12,122	6 1170			33,122	65,388
Dec.	2,549		11,084		10,956	6,472				
Jan.		1,142			11,354	3,932			45,230	
	1,824	•	4,996	5,259	6,446	2,199	6,209			19,412
	1,959	2,206	6,369	8,795	7,251	4,567		19,784		42,756
Mar.	2,856	1,373	6,901	6,966	6,911	3,490	5,511 6,969	6,570		24,898
	1,844		5,572		4,110		6,969		23,209	
7/ Include	300 0770	Laterra.	2 2	3 .0:	1 .0	7 7			i anni	

Includes evaporated and dried fruit for salads, pears, raisins, apples apricots, peaches, prunes, apple waste (except pomace) and other.

2/ Includes grapefruit, logarherries, other carried herries, apples, and ar

^{2/} Includes grapefruit, loganberries, other canned berries, apples, and apple sauce, apricots, cherries, prunes, peaches, pears, pineapples, fruit for salads and other canned fruits

Table 10.-Fruits: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (United States No. 1 when quoted) specified weeks, 1940 with comparisons

							<u></u>
:			W.	eek end			
Market and	Unit	1939:		19	140		
commodity		May:		pril	:	May	
		13:	13 :		27 :		11
New York		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Pol.	Dol.
Apples, eastern: 1/							
Baldwin		2.2		1.09			1.36
Delicious		1.51	1.43	1.54	1.64		1.92
McIntosh 2/		1.62	1.43		1.51		1.73
Yellow Mewtown	11 11	1.96	1.34	1.31	1.37	1.46	1.51
Avocados,							
California	Mat crates	1.38	1.55	1.91	2.13	2.03	2.10
	•	. 1170	1477			2.00	
Limes, Fla. Persian Seedless	. Carton	2.12	3.58	4.00	3.71	3.38	3.50
Cuba			3/3.00		2.75		
Calif				2.88	2.08		
Texas				4.50	3.70		
			,,,,,		J 1 1 2		
Papayas,	·		7 60	3 50	7 75		
Cuba	: Crate		1.62	1.50	1.75		
Strawberries,	:	•					
Fla		•10	.11				
La., Klondike		•12	.12	.10	•14	•14	•14
N. C., Various varietie	s Guart	.13				•22	•23
Class and an	:						
Chicago Apples: 1/	•	•					
Midwestern	Bushel and	•					
Delicious			1.60	7.74	1.72	1.62	3/1.58
Willow Twig		1.45	1.58	1,72			1.80
Midwestern and eastern		:	± ₹)0		12		
Baldwin		1.40	1.30	1.35	1.38	1.40	1.38
Ben Davis		1.10	.98		3/ .90		1.06
					2 -		•
Avocados	. 700 1	. ז דמ	3 05	1 00	2,00	2 15	2.42
Calif	: Flat Crate	1.58	1.90	1.70	2,00	2.19	<u>~</u> • ¬~
Grapes, Argentina	: 20-1b. box	:	2.45	2,30	3/2.12		
Limes, Mexico	: Dozen	: .14	.14	•13	.12	 •13	•13
Grapes, Argentina Limes, Mexico	: Bu. box	: 4.12	4.75	4.25	4.25		•13
Strawberries,	•	•		•			•
La. Klondikes	: 24-nt. crate	2.34	2.72	2.35	2.78	2.98	3.42
	:	:	L. • L.				

^{1/2-1/2} inch minimum. 2/Excluding Vermont McIntosh. 3/ Average for 1 day.

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Table 11.- Pineapples: Monthly weighted average auction price at New York City and Chicago, 1939 and 1940

:		New Y	or!c	:	Ch⊥ca	.g'o
Month :	Puerto	Rico :	(Cu.b	a :	Cub	a
:	1.939 :	1940 :	1939 :	1940 :	1939 :	1940
•	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
:			-			
January	2.08	2.65	1.76	1.94	2.59	2.99
February		2.31	2.33	2.44	3.46	3.89
March:		2.18	2.01	2.12		3.61
April		2.43	1.56	1.94	-2.40	3.92
May			1.41	•	1.83	
June			1.46		. 1.80	
July	1		1.95		3.23	
August			1.77		2.59	
September			2.12		1.28	
October:	· .		2.12		2.80	
November			2.21		2.95	
December			2.15		3.92	
December	J. 00		(۱۰۵		J. 72	
Annual average .:	1.87		1.66		2.17	
Aimidal average .:	1.07		.L. 00		2.11	
•					,	

Compiled from New York Daily Fruit Reporter and the Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

Table 12.- Fruit: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from originating points in the United States for the week ended May 11, with comparisons

	:		Week	ended	• • •									
Item	: 1939	:	1940											
Toen	: May	:	April		i k	lay								
	: 13	: 13	: 20	: 27	: 4	: 11								
	: Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars								
Commercial	:													
Apples, western	: 443	470	643	559	579	289								
Apples, eastern	76	127	1.24	123	92	60								
Cherries		Ó	Ó	Ō	.13	46								
Grapefruit		700	572	547	502	496								
Lemons		397	472	478	433	518								
Mixed citrus		150	146	123	92	101								
Mixed deciduous		ĺ	.0	Ó	0	0								
Oranges and satsumas		2,403	2,406	2,499	2,108	2,059								
Pears		38	33	22	20	13								
Strawberries		434	595	700	424	555								
Tangerines		7,77	()	0	0	0								
Total		4,721	4,991	5,051	4,313	4,140								
Relief	:	79 1732												
Apples	: 0	189	150	54	12	0								
Grapefruit		0	10	0		0								
Oranges and satsumas		110	46	37	20	11								
Grand total		5,020	5,187	5,142	4,345	4,151								
	734~1), 020	1001	ب بدر	~) ノゲノ	49 4 ノ ユ								

Table 13.- Miscellaneous fruits and nuts in Florida and California: Condition May 1, 1940 with comparisons, and production, 1929-38 average and 1939

	:Co	nāition M	lay 1	:	Production					
Crop and State	:Average :1929-38	1939	1940	. Unit	Average: 1929-38:	1939				
	Percent	Percent	Percent	:						
Peaches:	:			: ;						
California, all		89	78	:1,000 bu.:		23,711				
Clingstone		91	78	: 11 11 1	14,343	15,210				
Freestone	.: 77	85	78	: 11 11	7,588	8,501				
Pears:	:			:						
Florida	.: 62	39	79	: 11 11 :	: 100	69				
California, all	75	78	75	: If If	9,530	10,334				
Bartlett	, ,		75	tt 11	8,417	8,959				
Other			78	a tt tt	1,113	1,375				
Grapes:	•			:		·				
Florida	: 73	73	81	: Ton	785	670				
California, all		87	EO	: 11	1,950,700	2,173,000				
Wine varieties		gĠ	8'3	g 11	481,800	548,000				
Roisin varieties	: 80	87	77	: II :	1,126,500	1,255,000				
Table varieties	82	8Ġ	84	tt :	342,400	370,000				
Other crops:	:									
California:				:						
Apples, commercial	L.: 77	82	66	:1,000 bu.;	4,848	4,354				
Cherries		79	1/46	: Ton	20,720	33,600				
Plums		73	72	2 11	59,100	69,000				
Prunes		59	63	tı ı	193,900	184,000				
Apricots		83	30	• II	251,000	317,000				
Almonds		78	44	g 11	12,270	19,200				
Walnuts		83	75	• II	42,030	53,000				
Florida:	:		12	•		754-5-				
Avocados	70	66	25	• II	1,338	2,500				
Pineapples		E 77	18	Box	14,250	15,000				
Blueberries		~ 57 68	87	• 102	<u> </u>					
2.1.0.00011103	•		01	•						

^{1/ 1940} cherry production in California indicated to be 19,800 tons, as of May 1.

Table 14.- Apples and pears: Cold storage holdings

Commodity		Unit	: May 1, :5.yr.av. : 1935-39	1939	April 1, 1940	May 1, 1940	
Fruits, fres	h		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	
Apples		: Barrels	: 42	Э	- 70	17	
Apples			: 2,385	2,598	4,076	1,867	
Apples		Eastern boxes	: 1/	1/ .	2,215	899	
Apples	:	:Bushel baskets		2,082	2,137	782	
Total appl	es	Bushels	4,586	4,707	8,638	3,599	
Pears, Bartletts			:	3.	5		
Pears, Bartletts Pears, all other varieties		Boxes	: 66	1 59		54	
Pears	• • • • • • • •	Busnel baskets	:3_		· · · ·		
Total pears		Boxes and bu. baskets	: : 69 :	68	232	54	
- / -							

^{1/} Previously included with "bushel baskets".

Table 15.- Frozen fruits: Cold storage holdings, by varieties,
May 1, 1940, with comparisons

Commodity	:5 yr. av. : 5	May 1, : 5 yr. av.: 1955-59 :	May 1, :	April 1,	May 1, 1940
4 6	1,000 15. 1	1,000 lb.:	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
	•	:	4		
Blackberries	. Data	a :	1,414	3,441	2,596
Blueberries	for	:	4,176	4,143	3,766
Cherries	these	:	11,094	16,184	13,325
Logan and similar berries	: earlie	er :	2,680	1,551	1,286
Raspberries	: years	;	5,205	6,108	5,444
Strawberries	not	:	22,015	25,593	20,667
Other fruits	: compara	a- :	12,522	16,028	14,775
Classification not reported	ble	:	17,074	16,651	13,761
Total	70,569	61,507	76,180	89,699	75,620

Table 16 .- Apple holdings in cold storage, by States

			May 1, 1	570			May 1, 193	70
State			xes		: Total		Total	27_
	Barrels		:Eastern	- Baskets	: bushels		bushels	
	Thou-	Thoug	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	<u> </u>	Thou-	
: :	sands	sands	sands	sands	sands		sands	
Massachusetts)1	64	500,000	68		-	
New York		6	465	143			38	
New Jersey	, 449 ton	0	_		61 ¹ ;		648	
Pennsylvania	^2	{	71	110	188		259	
Ohio	2) i	35	95	142		169	
Ohio		4	35	7† 7†8	87		85	
Illinois		.2	. 3 46		9		19	
Michigan	94 wasa	8		74	128		196	
Michigan		~~~~	: 36	96	132		207	
Minnesota		8	. 3	5	16		21	
		7.0		14	10		36	•
Missouri	7 ~	12			26		81	
Virginia	13	16	96	160	311		428	
Texas		23		-			25	
Washington		1,396			1,396		1,741	
Oregon		67			- 1		140	
Other States		283	45	70	283		488	
		18		30	99		138	
United States	17	1,867	899	782	3:599		4,719	

Table 17.- Fruits, fresh: Cold storage holdings, May 1, 1940 by geographic divisions

Commodity	Unit	: New :		East North:		
		:England :	Atlantic:	Central:	Central .	:Atlantic
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Apples	Barrels	;	3	ton red tons		14
Apples		: 4	19	22	21	24
Apples	East. boxes	: 98	571	123		107
Apples			347	225	28	177
Tetal		103	946	370	<u> Lig</u>	350
Pears, Bartletts:			<u> </u>			
Pears, Bartletts				*******		ggy and fact
Pears, all other		:				
varieties		:	5	. , ,		1
Pears		:				deal one had
	Bxs. & bskts		5	1		1
			n: West Sout!	hr •		
		: Central		Mannean	Pacific	Total
			Thousands		Thousands	Thousands
Apples	Domesta					17
Apples		. 7	26	~	7 7)1	1,867
Apples			20	3	1,745	
Apples					940 Dell Dell	899 782
Total		2		2 -		
			26		1,745	3,599
Pears, Bartletts:	Packed boxes			\$40 mar 2003		gupon to the
Pears, Bartletts:	moose poxes			سدسه وتو		
Pears, all other: varieties:		•			117	54
				ملو شدهه	47	24
Pears						54
Total:	DXS.@ USKIS.	;			+/	27

Table 18.-Fruits, frozen: Cold storage holdings, May 1, 1940, by geographic divisions

Total	Thou-	1 146	1,178		300	958	7,650	15,046		C L	7, 450 1, 450 1, 450	2,288	12,539	700	200	4,436	13,017	24,503	60,574		7, 77, 77, 77, 77, 77, 77, 77, 77, 77,	72,705	17,767	1,286	5, 444	20,657	28,536	75,620
acific:	Thou-	7.7	- H	•	192	200	7,447			ĵ L	20(2007	455	C	ひだび		1,829	- 6	6,971	-3	3 =	†	101	191	9		4,455	11,845
Mountain Pacific:	Thou- sands	1 1 1] -1		1	1	Image: control of the	22			1	18	y 2		! !	1	203	53	355		1		2	1	1	224	53	377
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Commodity :	••	In small containers	Blueberries		berries	Raspberries:	Strawberries	Total	In bulk or large:	containers	Blackberries	Blueberries	Tomm and minition.	- Terrille Sun Starter	perries	Raspberries	Strawberries	Other fruits:	Total	taine	Blueherries	Cherries			Raspberries:	Strawberries	Other fruits:	Total

